The Kvening Star.

No. 15,032.

New Orleans, La. The admiral reports the big dock in very satisfactory

shape. It is practically finished, although

this being the time when the most propertious weather along the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf of Maxico may be looked for. As stated before the dock will be towed by a number of powerful tugs, and the trip will be made with great caution and

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

Proposals Opened at the Department

of the Interior.

Bids were opened at the Department of

the Interior at 2 o'clock this afternoon for

furnishing miscellaneous supplies to the

department; photolithographic and photo-

graphic work for the patent office; supplies

sity, during the fiscal year ending June 30,

The boards of award are: Miscellaneous

Buckingham, office of education; Charles

M. Irelan, patent office; James D. Mankin,

general land office; George W. Barnes, pen-sion office, and Henderson Presnell, office

Supplies for the patent office-Edward B.

Moore, assistant commissioner of patents; Edward V. Shepard, chief clerk of the pat-

ent office and Samuel V. Proudit of the of-fice of the assistant attorney general. Supplies for the Government Hospital for

Supplies for the geological survey—George W. Evans, office of the secretary; Miss Annie L. Miller, office of the secretary; Wm. F. Hillebrand and John E. Allen of the

Supplies for Howard University-George

plats. The board of award consists of Wm. A. Richards, assistant commissioner, and Granville N. Whittington, chief clerk.

UNCLE SAM WINS.

Profit to the Treasury From Boom in

Stocks.

Your Uncle Samuel is taking great in-

terest in the big boom in the stock market

loses or wins in the monster gambling

the familiar figure of Uncle Sam, cigar in

mouth and a smile on his face, scooping in his daily rake-off from the gambling

end the "kitty" gets all the profits. The "kitty" it seems, upon inquiry, may be said

to correspond in a measure to the gains that Uncle Sam is getting from the game

now at its height. If they play long enough Uncle Sam will come pretty near getting the lion's share, for the stocks are passing

from hand to hand, and every time they make a move Uncle Sam has to affix his

PARCELS POST PACKAGES.

Secretary Gage Will Recommend

Separate Pouches for Them.

The Secretary of the Treasury has re-

ceived from the Postmaster General an

answer to the complaints by merchants

of western cities that parcels post pack-

quence of their rehandling in New York.

plaints, suggested that the inconvenience

dling and appraisement at New York

The Postmaster General, in his answer,

interests of the government, it would be

well to further consider the question as to

whether, on the plea of expediting deliv-

ery, the same privilege could be extended

to any other than the two cities named

without detriment to the customs rev-

The Postmaster General sees other ob-

further consideration of the subject, ad-

vises him that a sufficiently close inspec-

tion can be made of these parcels by the customs officials at Chicago and certain

other large cities, the subject will be taken up with the German postal office, whose

consent and co-operation would have to be obtained. The Secretary will advise the

Postmaster General that he is of opinion that the scheme is entirely feasible, and

will recommend that the German office be

The French ambassador has invited Car-

dinal-elect Martinelli to be his guest at

dinner next Monday. It will be the occa-

sion of a rather notable gathering of

church dignitaries, including not only the

cardinal-elect, but Count Calocicchi, the member of the Papal Guards now in this

country; Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ire-land and Justices White and McKenna of

The Petrel to Be Laid Up for Repairs.

It was announced at the Navy Depart-

ment today that the gunboat Petrel has

been ordered home, where she will be laid

up for repairs at the Mare Island yard.

The Petrel has been out on the Asiatic sta-

tion for a long time past, and was formerly

Jesse M. Roper, who lost his life while

commanded by Lieutenant Commander

during a fire on shipboard not long ago.

Army Retiring Board at Manila.

An army retiring board has been ap

pointed to meet at Manila, P. I., for the

examination of such officers as may be or-

dered before it. The detail for the board

is as follows: Lieut. Cols. J. A. Augur, 4th Cavalry, and S. M. Mills, Artillery

Corps; Majors J. L. Powell, surgeon; R. W. H. Johnson, surgeon, and J. A. Irons, in-

Russian Ambassador Confined to Bed

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador,

the United States Supreme Court.

asked to co-operate in carrying it out.

ties at New York.

for which good, hard cash is

game that is being played in Wall street.

them coming and going."

geological survey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

FUNDS NOT ENOUGH

there are a number of minor details to be Ministers at Pekin Discuss China's looked after before the big affair starts President and Party Visit Many on its journey south. Admiral Endicott Resources. says that it is now proposed to tow the dock to Algiers some time between the middle of June and the middle of August, this being the time when the most propi-

MR. ROCKHILL OPPOSES LIKIN DUTIES

American Legation Guard Will Maintain Its Independence.

A REPORT AS TO GERMANY

isters yesterday the report of the indemnity to the Government Hospital for the Insane; Regarding the re- the geological survey and Howard Univerof Jameson's well-known pamphiet upon the subject. Sir Robert Hart offered suggestions similar to those already credited to him and cabled to the Associated Press. It is claimed that the revenues from ali available sources will not allow China to of education

The next meeting will be held next Tuesit will then be drafted. The ministers per-sonally object to the tone of the letter. perintendent; Wm. B. Acker, office of the sonally object to the tone of the letter. They claim that they know what they want without being told. They particularly object to any of the legation guards being general land office. under any authority except that of the min-

Wants Roundary Taxes Abelished. It is believed here that the hitch which o have arisen at Pekin over the H. Safford of the university; Wm. H. De Lacy, office of the secretary, and Wm. H. laties to meet the indemnities de-laties to meet the indemnities de-Bids were opened at the general land ofmanded by the foreign powers is caused by manded by the foreign powers is caused by the broaching by Mr. Rockhill of his plan States and other maps for the general land for the abolition of the likin duties as a office, and also for the lithographing and condition for his acquiescence in the cus-

nited States government has in the The content State 2 past admitted a readiness to permit the Thinese to increase the custom rates, pro-Chinese to increase the custom rates, providing that there was no discrimination between the powers. Minister Wu says that the present 5 per cent rate is totally inadequate to provide a new sinking fund for a new loan. By treaty all foreign goods entering China pay a custom duty of 5 per cent rate is totally for a new loan. By treaty all foreign goods entering China pay a custom duty of 5 per centering China pay a custom duty of 5 per centering China pay a custom duty of 5 per centering china pay a custom duty of 5 per centering china pay a custom duty of 5 per centering china contract cont Carlisic mout the maintain the stoms revenues to maintain the government, and Secretary Carfavorable to an increase of rate to Every stock transaction has to pay a

The likin tax is possible to the borders of a svery time they cross the borders of a province, and is even exacted as between interprovincial towns. Not only is this tax onerous in amount and almost prohibitive onerous in amount and almost prohibitive day. Some days they have gone as high as \$00,000. So, it is not hard to imagine as \$00,000. So, it is not hard to imagine as \$00,000. Mr. Rockhill has always maintained foreign goods could stand a considerffset the likin duties were abolished, and he can secure that valuable concession in

The American Legation Guard.

It is said at the War Department that the Pekin will not be subjected to the order of any foreign general. Official reports of the little latest phases of the negotiations at Pekin | paid into the treasury. as reported in the press dispatches have not yet reached Washington, and it is suggested as a possibility that the demands in this regard of the international generals are not unqualified. Still, if they are, the American legation guard will retain its independence, even if it is necessary to that end to remove it from Pekin, and from China. The latter course might become necessary in case one of the powers formally declares war upon China and exercises its right to ages from Germany are delayed in consecause the withdrawal of all neutral forces, ier existing conditions the guard will | The Secretary, in transmitting these comprobably remain.

Alleged German Acquisition.

Germany was one of the powers that subscribed heartily to the suggestion of the might be obviated by placing these pack-United States that no nation make private ages in separate pouches abroad and forarrangements with China for the enlargement or acquisition of concessions, so the officials here are loath to believe that the Germans have taken steps to acquire a concession at Canton. It was without doubt the insistence by the United States upon the force of this agreement that checkmated Russian designs upon Manchuria for the praisement of merchandise to protect the Russian designs upon Manchuria for the time being.

Scaling Down the Demands.

The German and French ambassadors and Mr. Rogestvensky, for the Russian ambassador, were among today's callers on Dr. Hill, acting secretary of state. The discussion was almost entirely on Chinese affairs, the press dispatches as to an agree-acter, but says that if the Secretary, upon jority. sion was almost entirely on Chinese afment on \$273,000,000 indemnity and on a change of customs duties having excited considerable interest in official and diplo-matic quarters. None of the callers was able to confirm the reports, but the opinion was general that an agreement on indemad been reached.

The prevailing view was that \$273,000,000 represented a compromise between the minimum amount urged by the United States and the maximum urged by other powers. One of the most anxious points of inquiry is what share each country will receive out

of this \$273,000,000. The original total of claims amounted to half a billion dollars, so that the present total represents a scaling down of about 40 per cent. At this rate the claim of the per cent. At this rate the claim of the bally by the ball 25,000,000, would be scaled down to about

NOW CHIEF CLERK.

Wallace H. Hills Inducted Into Office at the Treasury. Mr. Wallace H. Hills was today inducted into the office of chief clerk of the Treasury Department, the oath being administered by Mr. James Fitzpatrick. When Mr. Hills reached his room he found his desk covered with floral offerings, testimonials from his friends, who later called in great numbers to congratulate him upon his promotion. Some of the floral pieces were very beautiful, notably one from his gallantly rescuing members of the crew old associates in the superintendent's of-

Mr. Hills was very much touched by the expressions of congratulation and before the day ended was almost overwhelmed with callers who came to felicitate him

He has been in the Treasury Department for thirty years, and has worked his way from a subordinate position to the one he now holds. For the past eleven years he has been assistant superintendent of the building. He is a native of the state of

INSPECTED THE BIG DRY DOCK.

It Will Be Towed South During the Coming Summer. Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has returned to

Baltimore, where he made an inspection

of the big floating steel dry-dock building

is indisposed with a mild attack of bronchivis. It has confined him to his bed, but is not of a character to cause any uneasiness. the Navy Department from his visit to

Bonds Bought by the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury today bought \$150,000 bonds at 113:61.

SEEING NEW ORLEANS RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS THE NEGRO QUESTION

Points of Interest.

ESCORTED BY LOCAL CAVALRY

Calls at the Southern University for Colored Students.

SPEAKS AT CABILDO

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2.- The President and party are seeing New Orleans. The program will keep the party engaged all day until the train leaves tonight for the long run through Texas. The President supplies for the department, Messrs. Hiram breakfasted before many of the members of his party and was ready at 9 o'clock when the local committee called for him to start on a three hours' drive through the city, in which many historic places were visited. The President exhibited great interest in the day's program and in

There are four large collegiate institu tions here maintained by the city and state for the colored people. The President desired to honor the colored people while here and so he visited the Southern University, where he was received with hearty demonstrations of good will by the colored officials, students and people. He was touched by these evidences of the profound respect in which he is held by the negro race. The entire reception of the President here has been well handled, showing that New Orleans, like Washington, is accustomed to doing big things with ease and grace. Yesterday and today the throngs greeted the President with all the cordiality that could be expected anywhere. Both days have been hot, but thousands have stood on the streets that they might not be disappointed in seeing the President.

President Stands Trip Well.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 88, while today it has reached 90. Riding in the sun for several hours under these circumstances would be calculated to do serious harm to most anybody, but the President returned to his hotel after noon apparently none the worse for the exactand trying conditions under which he ad been over the city. A boat ride on the that is now on, and incidently is deriving Mississippi this afternoon will be more reconsiderable profit from it. No matter who

Mrs. McKinley is doing well. She does not expose herself to the heat to any great extent. The members of the cabinet are enjoying with the President the program of entertainment. They say that very little that would not China at least 5 per stamp tax, and Uncle Sam is "catching official business is reaching them for transaction, and that what little there is is of Secretary Hay has received no informa-

> the indemnity China shall pay. He candidly says he does not believe any sanguine that anything can be done to make an agreement materially reducing the demands of the powers. The United States has believed that \$200,000,000 was amply table and encouraging the gentlemen to walk up and make their bets.
>
> They do say, those people who play the wicked game known as poker, that in the

putting the figures at \$250,000,000. The President's speech at the banquet last night was extemporaneous, and by felicitous one he has made. There will be no more long stops of the train again until El Paso is reached. Sunday will be spent in that city, from which the train will leave on Monday morning. W. W. P.

SECRETARIES HAVE AN ACCIDENT. Wheel of Their Carriage Comes Off-

No One Hurt.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2 .- During the parade here yesterday afternoon, as the presidential party was being escorted to the hotel, a wheel came off the carriage occupied by Secretary Hay and Postmaster General Smith. The carriage was moving nor the Postmaster General was injured. They immediately entered another carriage and resumed their place in the parade. The incident escaped general observation at the time, and was not generally known until this morning.

SALISBURY GOVERNMENT UNEASY. Fears Defeat on Vote on Proposed Coal Tax.

LONDON, May 2.- There was a large attendance in the house of commons today in anticipation of the discussion of the new export tax on coal, but before this stage of the day's proceedings can be reached 143 questions have to be disposed of.

The government has issued an urgent "whip" to the unionist members, who are largely pledged to vote against the tax. The government is standing firm and is taking strong precautions to secure a ma-

There was considerable excitement on the Cardiff coal exchange today. The paucity of free coal indisposes to selling at any price. Some firms are suspending their charging operations, pending develop-

tary, replying to Sir Charles Howard Vin-cent, conservative, said rumors had reached the government from various sources of increase the duties on steel and various other goods. The government was alive to the importance of such information; but in the absence of definite knowledge of Ger-many's intentions the ministry was unable to make any statement in reply to the members' suggestion of withdrawing free trade from Germany. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replying to

Mr. Channing (liberal) said £30,000,000 of the new loan had been allotted as follows: To the Rothschilds, £11.000,000; J. Morgan & Co., £10,000,000, and the Bank of England, £9,000,000.

ALBERT T. PATRICK ARRAIGNED.

His Attorney Asks More Time-Prisoner Did Not Plead. NEW YORK, May 2.-Albert T. Patrick, David L. Short and Morris Meyer, who have been indicted on eleven counts for forgery of the will of the late millionaire Wm. M. Rice, were arraigned before Re corder Goff in the court of general sessions today. Patrick was also arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree for

causing the death of Rice. Counsel for the defendants made an application for an inspection of the minutes of the grand jury. This was denied. Counsel then said he desired time in which to prepare a demurrer to the indictment for and Recorder Goff adjourned the proceedings until tomorrow. No plea was

BLOODY BATTLE IN MANCHURIA. Russians Have Sixty Killed and

Wounded, Including a General. BERLIN, May 2.-A dispatch from Pekin, lated May 1, to the Kolnische Zeitung, says that a bloody battle has occurred between the Russians and Chinese near Mukden. The Russians lost sixty in killed and wounded. Four Russian officers were killed and among the wounded was Gen. Zerpitzki,

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THEIR TRANSPORTATION. -

Last of the Regiments Should Be in This Country by About the 20th of June.

Quartermaster General Ludington received a cable message this morning from Col. Miller, depot quartermaster at Manila, showing that complete arrangements have been made for the transportation of the ten volunteer regiments now in the Philippines to San Francisco, in ample time for their muster-out before the expiration of their terms of enlistment, June 30 next. Col. Miller's telegram was in response to a cabled inquiry for detailed information on the subject. According to Col. Miller the volunteer troops will leave Manila for home under the following sched-

May 10-31st Volunteer Infantry, on the Hancock; 41st Volunteer Infantry, on the Buford; 40th Volunteer Infantry, on the Pennsylvania May 20-38th, 43d and 44th Volunteer In

fantry, on the Logan and Kilpatrick; 42d Volunteer Infantry, on the Indiana. May 25-48th and 49th Volunteer Infan-try, on the Grant; 47th Volunteer Infantry, n the Ohio.

The dates given are admitted to be ap proximate only, and Col. Miller explains that he will be able to handle all the volunteer troops, provided the transports named arrive in good condition. Most of them are now on their way to Manila, with regular troops, sent to take the places of

the volunteers.

Col. Miller says that the transport Thomas will also be available for service in case of necessity. The transport Indiana has been assigned to the service of transporting part of General Chaffee's army from Taku to the Philippines, and is supposed to be now engaged in that duty. Col. Miller's telegram indicates that she will be available for the trans-Pacific trip by the 20th instant.

In case the schedule outlined above is carried out the last of the Philippine vol-unteers should be landed in San Francisco about the 20th of June.

Although no arrangements have been made to that effect, it is stated at the War Department that all the regiments of regulars now in process of organization in this country will be eventually transferred to the Philippines, in order to permit of the return home of the regular troops which have been on duty there for two

THE ISLAND OF MARGARITA. Proposed Estalishment of a German

Conling Station There. Although the matter has not figured be-

fore the State Department, the Navy Department has been closely watching the happenings near Margarita Island, off the coast of Venezuela, which have given rise to the report that a German coaling station is to be established there. The facts have been reported to the department by some tion from the State Department relative to been reported to the department by some the alleged agreement of the powers as to of the United States naval officers who commanded vessels which have cruised recently in those waters. man warship spent ten weks in looking into the possibilities of Margarita Island, and that fact led to an examination on our own account, which developed the presence sufficient for all the powers. England has been next to this country in generosity, putting the figures at \$250,000,000. States, or any other nation with a navy, practical control of the Panama canal from

The State Department has never been called upon to specifically construe the Monroe doctrine so far as it might relate to the attempt by a European government t secure a coaling station in the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean sea, and it is said that some extremely important questions are involved.

AMNESTY TO FILIPINOS. It is Believed That the Commission

Will Act Leniently. No report has been received from the Philippine commission regarding the extension of amnesty to Filipinos, but it is expected that when the commission reaches Manila it will take some action for the lenient treatment of Filipinos who may hereafter surrender or announce their al-legiance to the United States. While it is generally understood that the amnesty proclamation would expire on May 1, it is n a measure a continuing order at the discretion of the commission and governor general. A recent order of the Philippine commission granted to those who surrendered and swore allegiance before May 1 the right to hold office. The execution of that order may operate as a bar to the office-holding privilege to others. It is expected, however, that the commission will be lenient in dealing with the natives accepting American sovereignty after the

The New Venezuelan Cabinet. Mail advices received here contain the following list of the new cabinet appointed

provisionally by President Castro of Venezuela: Interior, Gen. J. A. Belutini; foreign affairs, Eduardo Blanco; treasury, Tello Mendoza: war Gen Jose I Bullace Tello Mendoza; war, Gen. Jose J. Pulido; promotion and development, F. Arocha Gallegos; publicity, Juan Ortanez; public instruction, Dr. Felix Quintero; governor of the federal district of Caracas, Gen. Calixto

Changes in Naval Commands. Naval orders issued today contemplate changes in the commands of several vessels. Capt. W. N. Folger has been detached from the command of the battle ship Kearsarge and ordered home. Lieut. Commander S. A. Staunton has been detached from duty with the isthmian canal commission and ordered to command the Yankton, relieving Lieut, Commander G. L. Dyer, who is ordered home. Commander E. S. Prime, from command of the Petrel command of the Wilmington. Commander Charles W. Bartlett, from command of the Piscataqua to command of

Army Orders.

Maj. George G. Arthur, additional paymaster, United States volunteers, has been honorably discharged, to take effect at Capt. Moses Walton, jr., assistant quar-

termaster, United States volunteers, at San Francisco, has been ordered to report to the quartermaster general for instruc-Second Lieut. A. G. Fisher, recently promoted from the ranks, has been assigned to the 14th Cavalry at Fort Leavenworth,

Kansas. Second Lieut. A. C. Osborn, 20th Infantry, has been assigned to duty at Co-lumbus barracks, Ohio.

Personal Mention. Maj. O. L. Pruden has gone to Philadelphia for a few days. Mr. J. H. Small, sr., and daughter left for Atlantic City today for a stay of several weeks. Mr. R. A. L. Dick, a well-known attorney of Cumberland, Md., who has been here for some weeks taking medical treat-

Local Pensions Granted. Pensions were granted to citizens of the District today as follows: Rose A. McDonald, \$8; Miriam R. Fugitt, \$8; Rachel P. Wilson, Good Hope, \$8; Mary J. Lamson, \$8; Frank O'Mara, Soldiers' Home, \$10.

ment, returned home today, fully recov-

Effect in the South if It Can Be Eliminated.

REPRESENTATIVE BANKHEAD'S VIEWS

Many Now Vote the Democratic Ticket Under Protest

IN HIS OWN STATE

Representative Bankhead of Alabama says that if the negro question can be eliminated the republican party may become strong in the south.

"I am a democrat and in voting the democratic ticket vote my sentiments," he said to a Star reporter today, "but I know that there are many men of wealth and social and business prominence in the south who affiliate with the democratic party ander protest. There has been a wonderful industrial development in Alabama and many of the wealthy and prominent men engaged in business enterprises are at heart republicans, and if conditions were such as to admit of it would vote with the republican party. As long as the negro is in politics, however, they cannot do so. They have to ignore every other consideration in politics when confronted with the danger of negro domination.

If the Negro is Eliminated.

"I feel no hesitation in saying that if the negro question is climinated some of the most prominent men in Alabama will associate themselves with the republican party, and as a democrat I say that it would be better for the south and for the to that body. whole country if conditions were such as to admit of every man voting his sentiments on great questions of public policy without being held in bondage by a disturbing local condition. With the negro out of politics I believe the time would come when Alabama would be divided be-tween two great parties of nearly equal strength and that elections would be de-termined there by the candidates and the issues of the hour. This cannot be as long as the negro question remains unsettled. That question renders it impossible for many who are prominent in business affairs, progressive and respected in the community-some of the best men we have -who are in sympathy with republican policies from acting with that party.

Conduce to Country's Welfare.

"If this obstacle were removed, it would onduce to the welfare of the whole country, as well as of the south, giving the south a freedom of thought and action, magnifying its influence in public affairs, while giving to the republicans the advantage of the co-operation of all those who the negro question results in the republithe negro question results in the republithe negro question results in the south pon-committal.

The degree, 141 were opposed and 13 were market company followed Mr. Mitcheller and the south pon-committal. through the expression of the sentiments of ntelligent voters, we will have no reason to complain, but as long as the negro is in

SALARIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Compensation of the Commissioners and Their Assistants.

High salaries are paid the members and officers of the Philippine commission and the officers of the provincial governments established in the Philippines. The secretary of the commission has a salary of \$7.500, and the members of the commission are supposed to receive a salary of at least \$10,000 each per annum and expenses. The treasurer of the Philippines receives \$6,000 a year; the auditor, \$6,000; the deputy auditor, \$4,000; the collector of customs at Manila, \$6,000, and the deputy collectors \$4,000 each. The director general of posts has a salary of \$5,000, and the postmaster at Manila gets \$3,500, and his assistant \$2,250. The general superintendent of public instruction receives compensation at the rate of \$6,000 a year, and the other principal officers of the archipelago are also liberally compensated. Each of the principal officers is well supplied wit clerical assistance. There are forty-eight clerks in the office of the military governor, fourteen in the office of the Philippine commission, thirty-two in the auditor's office, and a large force in the customs, internal revenue and postal services.

REVENUES IN THE PHILIPPINES. Large Increase for January, 1901, as

Compared With Last Year. The division of insular affairs of the War day the following statement concerning the customs revenues in the Philippine Islands for the month of January, 1901, as compared with the same month of 1899 and 1900:

"Total revenues, January, 1901, \$708, 685.48; January, 1899, \$321,158.30; January, 1900, \$390,277.81. The figures indicate an increase in 1901 over 1899 of \$387,527.18, and over 1900 of \$318,407.67.

"The revenues for the periods named are given by ports as follows: Manila, which was the only port open in 1899, 1901, \$564,-780.23; 1899, \$321,158.30; 1900, \$340,725.30. Hollo, 1901, \$100,919.81; 1900, \$36,400.74. Cebu, 1901, \$25,980.39; 1900, \$6,253.85. Jolo, 1901, \$12,883.32; 1900, \$4,784.45. Zamboanga, 1901. \$2.526.34: 1900. \$84.38. Siassi, 1901, \$1,595.39; 1900, \$2,020.09."

GROWTH OF GERMAN COMMERCE. Colonization in Brazil and the Establishment of Steamship Lines.

A report of timely interest concerning the remarkable growth of German commercial enterprises in South and Central America, has been received at the State Department from Vice Consul General Murphy at Frankfort, Germany.

"The rapid extension of Germany's direct lines of steamship connection with our southern neighbors," says Mr. Murphy, "the growth of German colonies there, and the consequent increase of German influence and trade, especially in southern Brazil, should, in my opinion, arouse a feeling of friendly rivalry in American business circles if we intend to maintain our posi-

tion in these rich markets.

"Geographical advantages and political sympathy," he continues, "cannot alone win or hold markets in these days of keen international competition. We must emulate the enterprising spirit of the Germans, especially in the extension of our direct steamship connections with Central and South America, if we hope to be able to continue successful competition with our great commercial rivals in those countries." Mr. Murphy inclosed extracts from arti-cles recently published in a Berlin journal, and many points of interest as showing Germany's remarkable foothold in South and Central America are brought out in them. Among the statements developed are that the German steamship lines occupy such a strong position in the South American traffic that the north American commercial fleet is entirely unable to enter into

stated that in the southern portion of the continent there are already over 240,000 German colonists, and the German commercial spirit has completely driven out the English in the central and southern provinces. The great German colonization societies, it is stated, have had their eyes on southern Brazil for many years.

INSURGENTS FIRE ON BATANGAS. No Casualties Reported-Successful

Work of Taft Commission. BATANGAS, Island of Luzon, May 2.-A score of insurgents fired into the town last night. No casualties were reported. The few outlaws remaining in the province have

been nearly pacified.

The Taft commission has established a government at Sorsegon, at the southern end of the Island of Lazon, and has appointed Capt. J. G. Livingston of New York governor and Capt. E. W. Terry of the 47th Regiment treasurer. The conditions at Sorsegon are regarded as ad-

mirable. The commission touched at Marinduque yesterday and fulfilled the pledge made that if the insurgents surrendered municipalities would be organized and a sepa-rate provisional government established at Marinduque. Capt. Brandholdt was a candidate for governor, but a native was ap-The commission will go to Nadla tomor-

COLOR LINE IN WOMAN'S CLUBS.

row, after an eight weeks' successful tour.

New Century of St. Paul Votes Against Drawing It.

ST. PAUL, May 2-By a vote of 42 to 18, after a contest lasting several hours, the New Century Club, one of the leading woman's clubs of St. Paul, adopted a resolution "protesting against any color line in the Minnesota state federation, and desiring the conditions of membership to remain as at present-intellectual and moral fitness." The color question has been agitating the State Federation of Women's Clubs for a long time. A few weeks ago a club composed of colored women applied to Mrs. Julia S. Williams of Minneapolis, the presi-dent of the state federation, for admission

Mrs. Williams was disinclined to take the responsibility of aumitting them, and therefore officially required opinions from all clubs in her jurisdiction. The action of the New Century Club is the first that has been taken, and it has been held by some to be an indication that no color line will be drawn in Minnesota. However, the members of the club who opposed the resolution an indication that no color line will be drawn in Minnesota. However, the members of the club who opposed the resolution maintain that the sixty members who voted upon the subject do not constitute a majority and that the question may be reconsidered at a subsequent meeting.

past thirty days secured the consent of a majority of the property holders in square 203, across 14th street, confronting the market site. The consent of the majority, thus obtained, he declared was a compulance with the law. sidered at a subsequent meeting.

MAJORITY FAVOR MCKINLEY. Harvard Alumni Vote on Question of Glving Him a Degree.

BOSTON, May 2 .- A mail vote secured by the Herald among the alumni of Harvard University on the question of conferring the degree of doctor of laws upon President McKinley shows a strong majority in favor of the step, 78 per cent of the graduates voting having expressed themselves in support of the proposition. Of five b believe in its policies. If the elimination of the number 497 were in favor of granting

The plan for securing an expression of opinion by ballot from the alumni was law had been met, and there was no reason prompted by the publication of a circular for the Commissioners to deny the compolitics, the men who are now voting the by eight prominent Harvard graduates, democratic ticket under protest will conthe university on the ground that the university degree should not be given for mere political success and because of the difference of political opinion among the

graduates. Expressions of opinion on the question were asked from the leading graduates of Harvard of classes from 1828 to 1895, inclusive. In several of the oldest classes he sentiment was against conferring the degree, but among the more recent grad-uates the proposition was more generally

favored. WILL PROROGUE THE DIET. Emperor William Displeased at Ac-

tion on His Canal Bill. BERLIN, May 2.- The chancellor, Count on Buelow, reported personally to Emperor William yesterday and complained of the intentional delaying of the canal bill by the majority in the diet. The government thereupon gave up further negotiations regarding the bill for the time being.

The resignation of Dr. Von Miguel, the finance minister, is now considered likely to be presented in the immediate future. The diet will be closed before Whitsuntide. but it will not be dissolved, nor will there be an appeal on the subject to the country by means of a new election. Official publications regarding the above are expected night. Emperor and the Prussian cabinet adhere to their intention to build the

canal. The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that the purpose of to-morrow's joint session of the diet and Department gave out for publication to- house of lords is to close the session by expressing Emperor William's displeasure at the failure of the canal bill in commit-

tee. .
The Lokal Anzeiger learns that the prorogation will be accompanied by a strong-ly-worded declaration of the ministry.

DR. AMENT IN CHICAGO.

He Explains the Extra Indemnity

Collected in China. CHICAGO, May 2.-Dr. William S. Ament, the noted missionary who recently arrived in San Francisco from the orient, reached this city last night. Upon his arrival he was met by his wife, who had not seen out by suspicion, and that the market comhim in three years. This morning they will leave for Owosso, Mich., where Dr. Commissioner Macfarland, who presided, will leave for Owosso, Mich., where Dr. Ament will meet his aged father and mother. Here he will prepare his report, which will be presented to the Congrega-

tional mission board in Boston. Speaking of the one-third indemnity collected above the actual damages sustained by natives during the slege, Dr. Ament

actions of its members. If a member goes wrong the whole community is held responsible. If one member is promoted it works to the advantage of the whole community. In the various clans were people who had no property. They had to be cared

for, and it was for their support that the extra one-third was assessed. This is one of the principles of Chinese society that is to be commended. In this connection let met say that it is the policy of the mis sionaries to conserve everything in Chinese society conducive to good morals." ing barbarous practices of the foreign soldiers had been magnified. He added that while he could not approve of some of the things which had been done by the sol-diers, many errors committed by the na-

tive soldiers and the boxers had been shift-ed on to the foreign soldiers. Dr. Ament also said that the missionaries had left more friends in China than ever before, and that the outlook for the future is most promising.

Machinists' Strike at Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.-The local ma-

chinists' strike is today in full swing. Two hundred more men have quit work, and the number now out is close on to a thousand. Among the shops that have reached an agreement with the strikers are the Union competition with them. Not less than five large German steamship companies are engaged in trade with South America, and especially with Brazil. Furthermore, it is

PROPOSED MARKET

CHEAP PUBLICITY.

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms

and Board," "Boarding,"

"Wanted-Help," "Wanted -Situations," went into effect May 1. See 4th page.

New rate for advertising

Hearing Given to the Applicants for a Permit.

PROPERTY OWNERS REPRESENTED

Discussion of Petitions Filed in Support of Company's Request.

UNDER CONSIDERATION

The District Commissioners today grant-

ed an extended hearing to the members of the Columbia Market Company, who desire a permit to erect a market building on the east side of 14th street between V and W streets, and to those property owners in the vicinity who wished to enter protest against the granting of a permit for the market. There was a large attendance of the promoters of the market and residents of the section of the city involved, and quite an array of legal talent representing the various parties at issue. During the hearing there was quite a heated colloquy between the attorneys, and charges were made that all the dealings in connection with the proposed market had not been fair. After hearing all who wished to be heard upon the subject the Commissioners took the matter under advisement, and will announce their decision at a future date. There are a number of legal questions involved, and it is probable the advice of the attorney for the District will be sought before a decision is

F. Edward Mitchell, one of the attorneys for the market company, opened the hearing. He referred to the fact that a former petition for a market permit for the same premises had been denied, and that certain declared, was a compliance with the law, and he thought the permit should be grant-ed. Mr. Mitchell said further that to offend as little as possible the property owners on V street, where residences are located, the market company would not con-front them with a dead wall, but had entered into contract for the construction of three brick stores along the V street side of the site, and the stores would have ab solutely no connection with the market and there would be no entrances through them to the latter structure. He said the market was a necessity, a public convenience, and a petition signed by seventy-five business men in the section would be

Mr. John C. Heald of counsel for the plans and said all the requirements of the pany the privilege it asked. He said that the bona-fide consent of the adjacent property owners had been secured.

Speaks for Protesting Citizens. Mr. S. W. Johnston, who resides on V. street near 14th, spoke first for the protest. ing citizens. Mr. Johnston is a venerable, white-haired gentleman, with long flowing beard, and he was listened to with great respect and interest throughout his remarks. He said he was not a lawyer the present case, but had practiced the profession for nearly sixty years. He declared that the trend of public opinion to-day is against the multiplication of small market houses throughout the community In Paris and London there is but one great

market place in each city.
"The planting of a small market," continued Mr. Johnston, "in a community is a blight to all the surrounding property. A market is a nuisance. Mr. Johnston then spoke of the conditions prevailing about the various market houses declared there was a lady present at the

hearing who had been driven from her home at 5th and K streets by a market, She had moved to the vicinity of where it is proposed to erect the Columbia market, and would thus again be driven out. Mr. Johnston contended that there was no necessity for a market in the vicinity. He said it had been stated that the proposed new market would accommodate the peo-ple of Mount Pleasant. He declared that the Mount Pleasant people should then build the market nearer their homes. Fourteenth street, declared Mr. Johnston, is one of the principal driving thor

oughfares of the city. A market with its teams, truck, etc., would seriously obstruct the street and interfere with this class of travel. Mr. Johnston declared further that under the law the Commissioners were not compelled to grant the permit simply because a majority of the property owners affected granted their con-The law simply provides that unless they do grant their consent, the permit will

not be granted.

Mr. Johnston then declared that there were names on the original petition filed by the market company which were not Mr. Charles H. Turner of counsel for the

company, objected to this, and demanded a more explicit statement. Mr. Johnston said it would be made by the attorney who would follow him. Mr. Johnston said the proceeding had been characterized throughsuggested that the attorneys should give the Commissioners only the facts.

Mr. Jackson's Statement. Mr. E. Hilton Jackson, principal attorney for the protesting property owners, was

next heard. He said he proposed to show that of the owners of property who signed the petition for the market very few rehad this to say:

"Let it be understood that the clan is the unit of Chinese society not the individual. The clan is responsible for the the petition of the said, there were twenty signatures to the petition. Sixteen of those who signed do not live on the property involved, but reside elsewhere. In the confronting square opposite, of the ten or eleven property owners who signed, only one or two resided on

the ground.

Mr. Jackson then read a letter from lady who declared she had not signed the original petition filed by the market company, whereas her name appeared on the paper, followed by "Per R. H." Mr. Jack-son said that if "R. H." was present he would like to ask him a few questions. Mr. Robert Head arose and stated that he had

Attorney Mitchell then explained to the Commissioners that the original petition was circulated in duplicate, one being in charge of Mr. Head and another in charge of a young lady. Meeting in the evening, the young lady and Mr. Head would transfer the names so as to complete the two lists. It was a mistake, Mr. Mitchell said, that only one of the duplicate petitions had been filed with the Commissioners, and on that one the name of the lady referred to appeared, as it had been transferred by

Mr. Macfarland inquired of Mr. Head: "Did you sign any of the other names that were on that petition in the same "Yes, sir," Mr. Head replied.

Only Question Before Board.

At this point Commissioner Ross made

"Did you inform the Commissioners of the facts in the case?"